1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	State Bank of Mysore	Officers	27	60	87
		Clerks	14	21	35
		Sub Staff	—	—	—
20.	State Bank of Patiala	Officers	—	37	37
		Clerks	—	—	—
		Sub Staff	—	—	—
21.	State Bank of Travancore	Officers	7	39	46
		Clerks	—	—	—
		Sub Staff	—	—	—
22.	IDBI	Officers	24	64	88
		Clerks	—	—	—
		Sub Staff	—	—	—

India's external debt

†1083. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign debt in the country, till date;

(b) the position of India among indebted countries of the world;

(c) per capita burden of foreign debt at present;

(d) total amount paid to foreign creditors as principal money and interest money every year during the last three years, country-wise and institution-wise; and

(e) the steps taken to reduce the burden of debt of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) As per the latest information available, the external debt of the country as at end-September, 2008 stood at US$ 222.6 billion, the details of which are given in Table 1:—

Table 1: India's External Debt

(US $ million)

Sl.No.	Components	As at end-September, 2008
1	2	3
1.	Multilateral	38,902

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
2.	Bilateral	18,782
3.	IMF	0
4.	Export Credit	12,153
5.	Commercial Borrowings	60,342
6.	NRI Deposits	40,622
7.	Rupee debt	1,707
8.	Short-term Debt	50,104
	GRAND TOTAL (1 to 8)	222,612

(b) As per the latest publication of the World Bank titled 'Global Development Finance 2008', the position of India among indebted developing countries of the world is at Table 2:

Table 2: International Comparison of Top Ten Debtor Countries

(US $ million)

Sl.No.	Country	Total External Debt
1.	Multilateral	323
2.	Russian Federation	251
3.	Turkey	208
4.	Brazil	194
5.	**India**	170
6.	Mexico	161
7.	Indonesia	131
8.	Poland	126
9.	Argentina	122
10.	Hungary	108

Note: Data for India relates to end-March, 2007 and those for other countries for end-December, 2006, as available in the World Bank's Global Development Finance, 2008.

(c) The per capita external debt burden of the country as at end-September, 2008 was US $ 192.9.

(d) The total amount paid to foreign creditors as principal and interest during the last three years alongwith institution and country-wise details of payments on Government Account is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(e) Prudent external debt management policies pursued by the Government have helped in maintaining a comfortable external debt position. These include emphasis on raising funds on concessional terms and from less expensive sources with longer maturities, monitoring short-term debt, prepaying high cost loans and encouraging non-debt creating capital flows.

Statement

India's External Debt Service Payments and Institution/Country-wise details on Government Account under External Assistance

(US $ million)

Sl. No.	Components	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08 PR		
		Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	**Total External Debt Service Payments**	14,341	5,219	19,560	6,320	5,534	11,854	8,339	8,153	16,492
	Of which:									
	External Debt Service Payments on Government Account under External Assistance (A+B)	1,556	706	2,272	1,827	895	2,722	1,865	978	2,843
A.	**Multilateral (1 to 6)**	790	402	1,192	959	584	1,543	1,065	672	1,737
	1. ADB	25	62	87	49	121	170	66	170	236
	2. EEC (SAC)	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
	3. IBRD	133	153	286	205	263	468	265	302	567
	4. IDA	619	184	803	693	197	890	721	197	918
	5. IFAD	9	3	12	9	3	12	10	3	13
	6. OPEC	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
B.	**Bilateral (1 to 6)**	776	304	1080	868	311	1179	800	306	1106
	1. Germany	100	19	119	97	20	117	96	20	116

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	2. France	45	14	59	51	14	65	53	14	67
	3. Japan	486	222	708	583	219	802	533	208	741
	4. Russian Federation	43	27	70	39	37	76	34	47	81
	5. Switzerland	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	6. USA	101	22	123	97	21	118	84	17	101

PR: Partially Revised

Benefit of subsidy regime

1084. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the benefit of subsidy regime at present is being availed of by affluent sections of the society;

(b) if so, whether Government is considering a proposal for better targeting of subsidy to intended beneficiaries; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) The three major subsidies borne explicitly on the budget are food, fertilizers and petroleum subsidies. Fertilizer and petroleum subsidies (particularly on LPG) are universal subsidies available to all users. Food subsidy is targeted to people below the poverty line. Some evaluation studies have brought out the fact that while benefits of food subsidy flow to targeted sections, there are some inclusion and exclusion errors. Based on evaluation studies and feedback received from States, a nine point action plan has been jointly formulated by the Central and the State/UT Governments to strengthen the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). These include regular reviews of the beneficiary lists to ensure coverage of eligible families, involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the public distribution system (PDS) operations, use of information technology, creating awareness among public about PDS operations, etc.

Increase in liquidity for banking sector

1085. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which liquidity has been increased for the Banking Sector in the last few months ever since the reports of global melt down started pouring in;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Housing as well as automobile sectors have still not picked up despite increased liquidity;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;